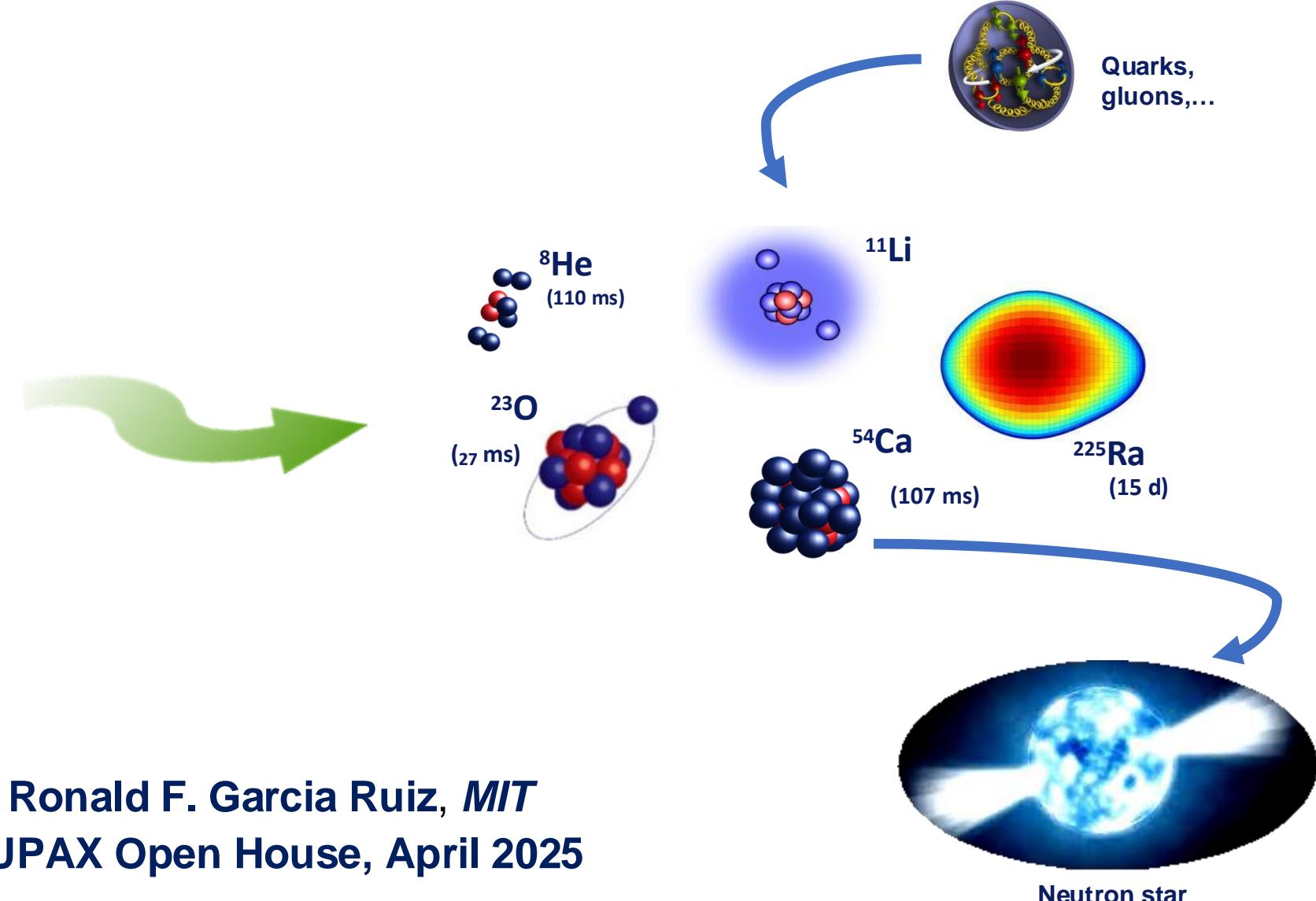


Radioactive Atoms & Molecules are Dying to Reveal New Physics



Figure modified from <https://sphereofinfluence360.com/>

Ronald F. Garcia Ruiz, *MIT*
NUPAX Open House, April 2025



Neutron star

Radioactive Atoms & Molecules are Dying to Reveal New Physics

Properties of fundamental particles and interactions

- Why is there more matter than antimatter?
- Are there new particle and forces?



Properties of nucleons

- How can the nuclear force be explained in terms of fundamental forces?
- How does dark matter interact with hadrons and leptons?



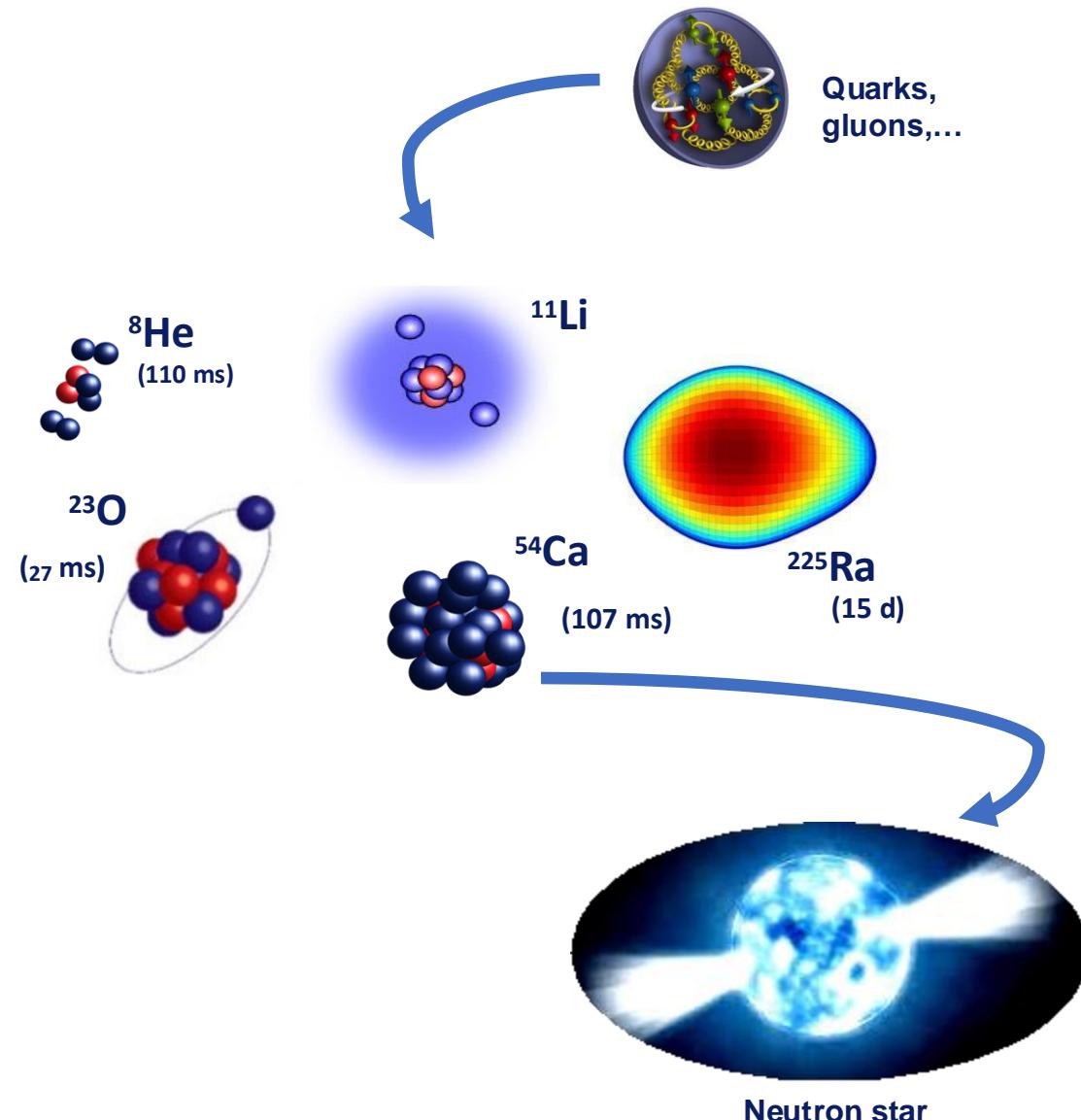
Properties of nuclei

- How do nuclear phenomena emerge?
- Is there a "Standard Model of the Nucleus"?



Properties of nuclear matter

- What is the equation of state of nuclear matter?
- What are the limits of nuclear existence?



Graduate Students



S. Udrescu
(-> U. Chicago)



NSF Fellowship



Ezoe Memorial
Fellowship



Hertz Foundation
Fellowship



Santo Domingo
Fellowship



(Harvard)



J. Munoz



M. Fulghieri



F. Shungo

Postdoctoral Researchers



S. Wilkins
Prof. MSU



J. Karthein
Prof. Texas A&M



S. Ebadi
Pappalardo Fellowship



A. Jadbabaie
NSF MPS Ascend Fellow



A. Belly
NSERC Fellow



R.F. Garcia Ruiz

Undergraduate Students



N. Ching-Hau



K. Kudela



Y. Lewis



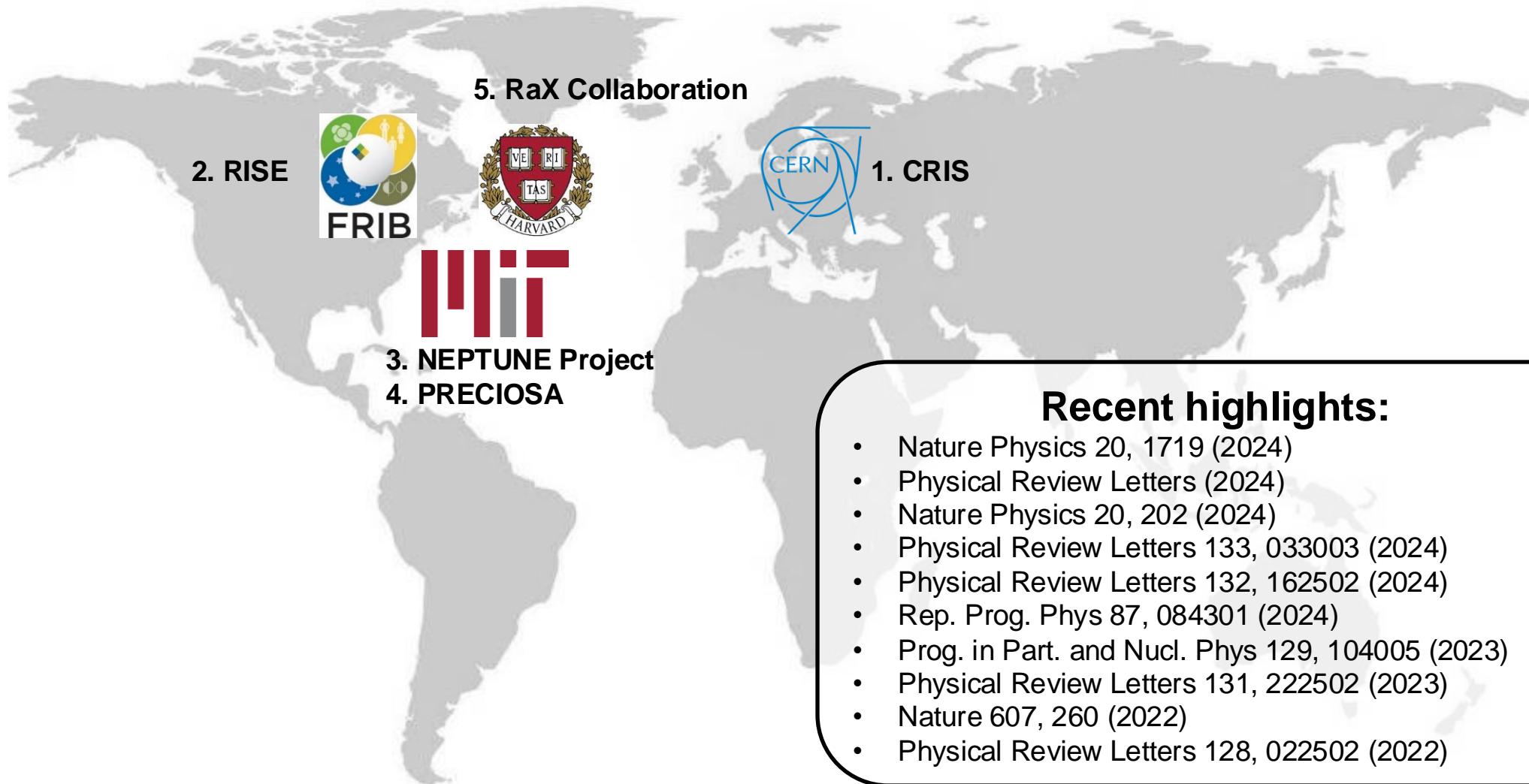
R. Hernandez



S. Becerra



Bates
Lab



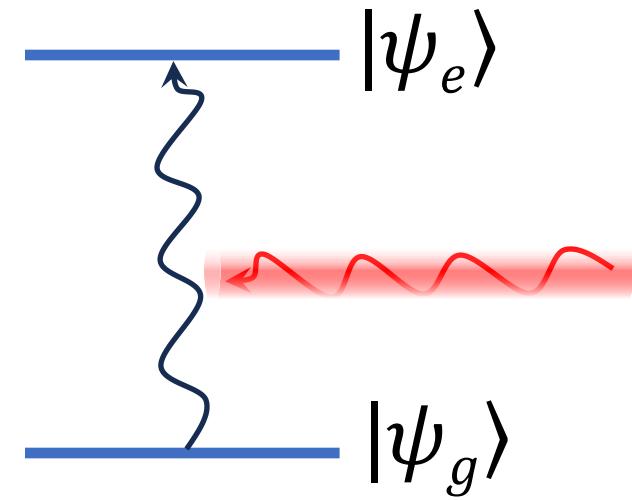
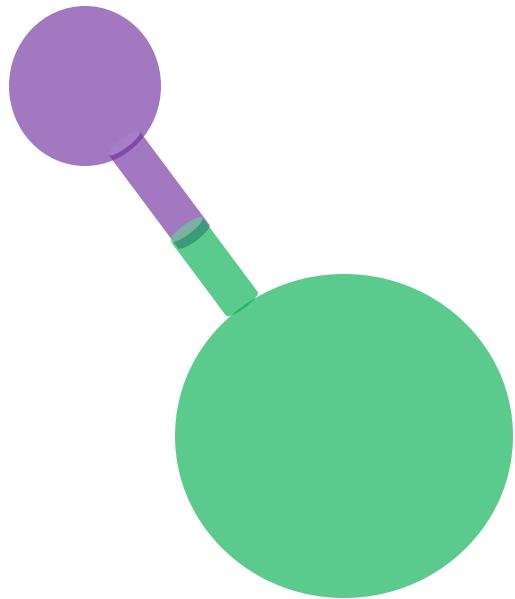
Recent highlights:

- Nature Physics 20, 1719 (2024)
- Physical Review Letters (2024)
- Nature Physics 20, 202 (2024)
- Physical Review Letters 133, 033003 (2024)
- Physical Review Letters 132, 162502 (2024)
- Rep. Prog. Phys 87, 084301 (2024)
- Prog. in Part. and Nucl. Phys 129, 104005 (2023)
- Physical Review Letters 131, 222502 (2023)
- Nature 607, 260 (2022)
- Physical Review Letters 128, 022502 (2022)

<https://www.garciaruizlab.com>

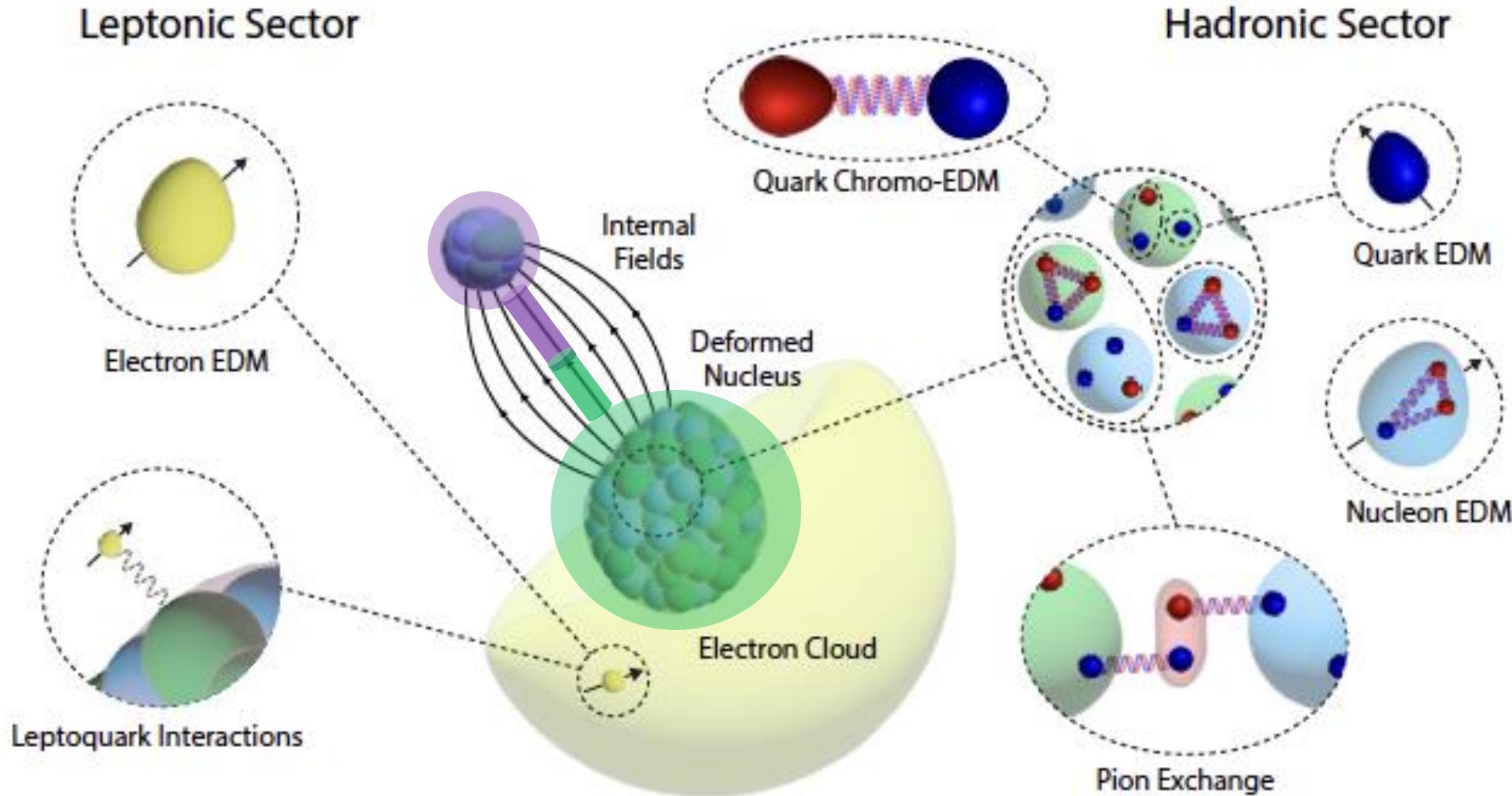
Atoms and Molecules for Nuclear Science

Molecule (AMO view): A two level system



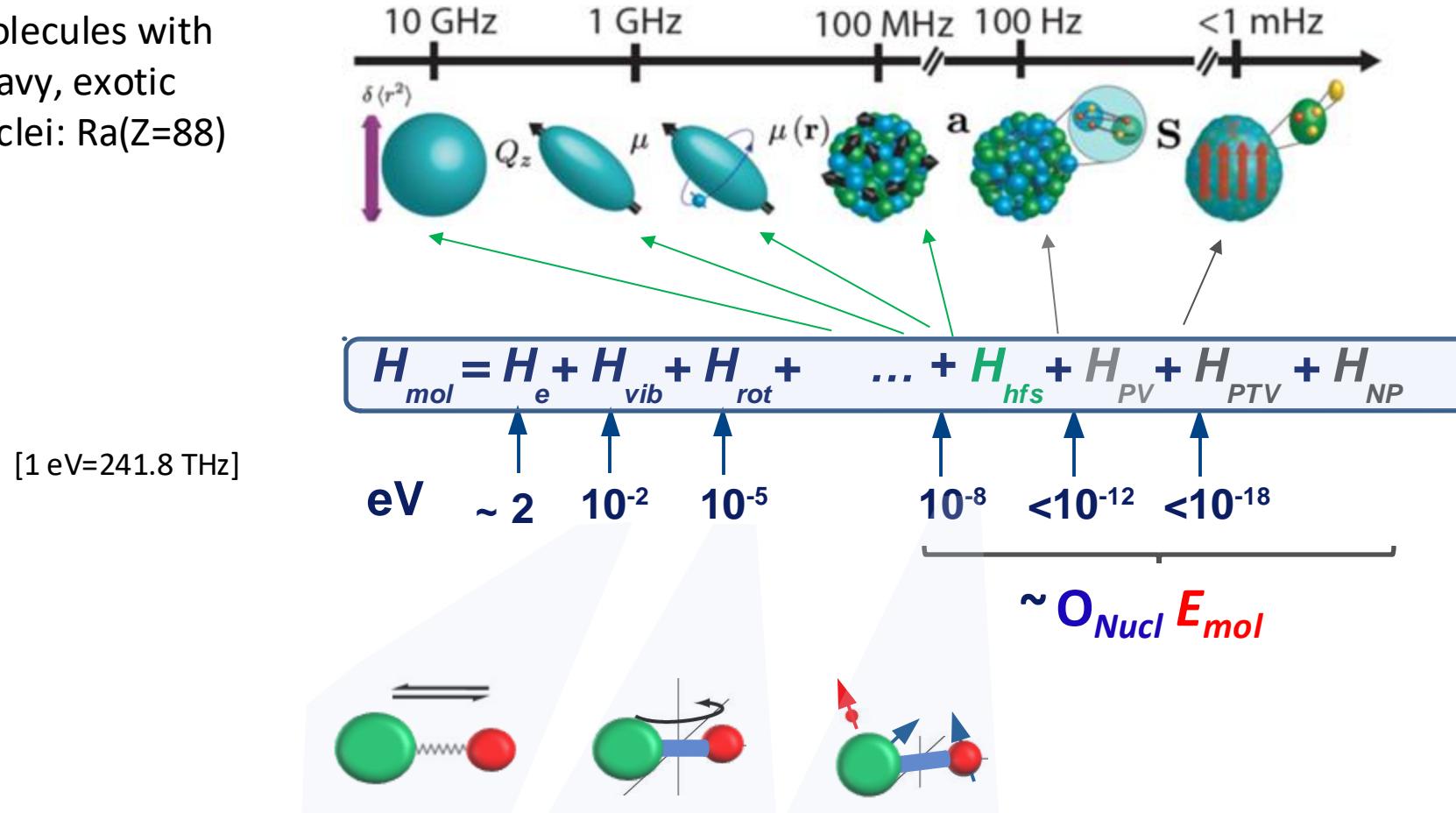
Atoms and Molecules for Nuclear Science

Molecule (NUPAX view): A Laboratory for Nuclear and Particle Physics



Atoms and Molecules for Nuclear Science

Molecules with
heavy, exotic
nuclei: Ra(Z=88)

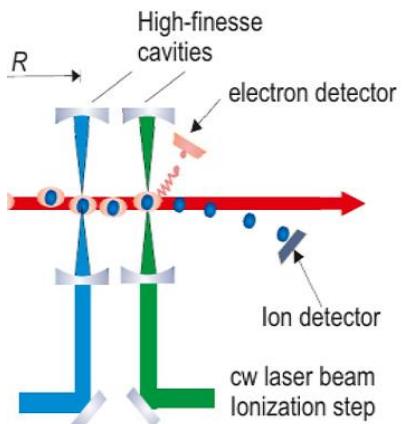


Recent Results from our group

Radioactive Atoms
Radioactive Molecules



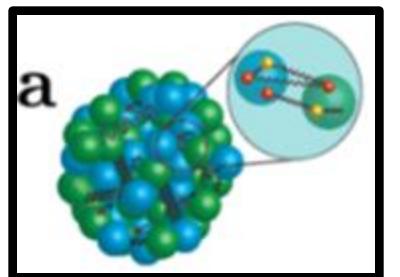
PRECIOSA



$$H_{mol} = H_e + H_{vib} + H_{rot} + \dots + H_{hfs} + H_{PV} + H_{PTV} + H_{NP}$$

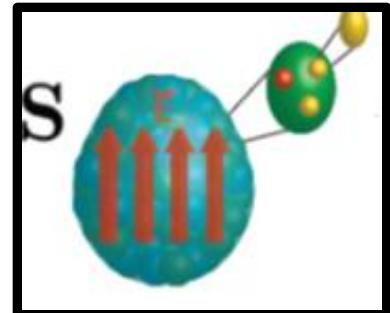
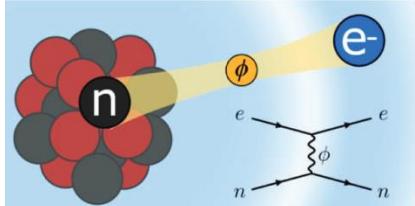
Energy scale (eV):

- H_e : eV
- H_{vib} : ~ 2
- H_{rot} : 10^{-2}
- H_{hfs} : 10^{-5}
- H_{PV} : 10^{-8}
- H_{PTV} : $<10^{-12}$
- H_{NP} : $<10^{-18}$



NEPTUNE Project

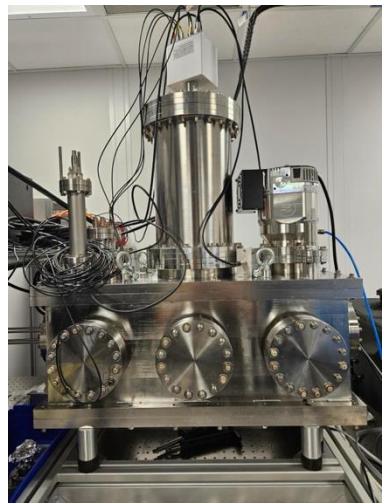
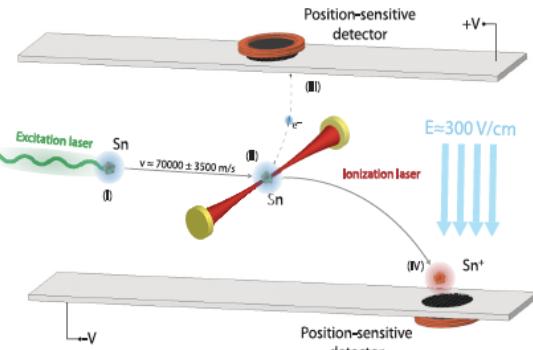
SCORPION



RaX Collaboration

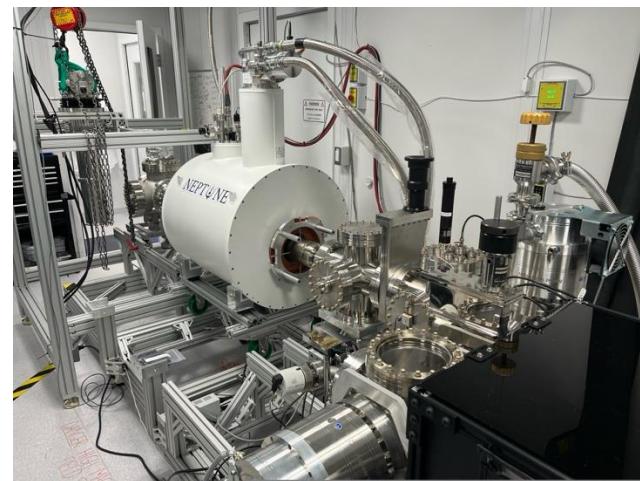
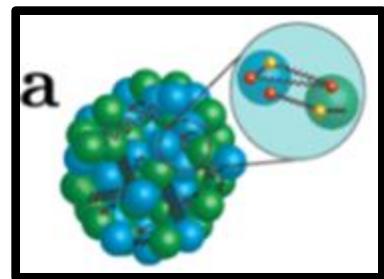
PRECIOSA

Nuclei and nuclear matter



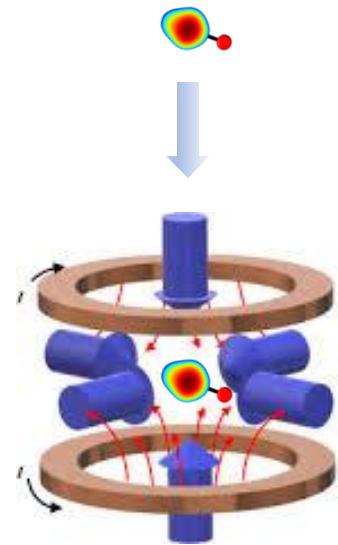
NEPTUNE Project

Electroweak properties



RaX Collaboration

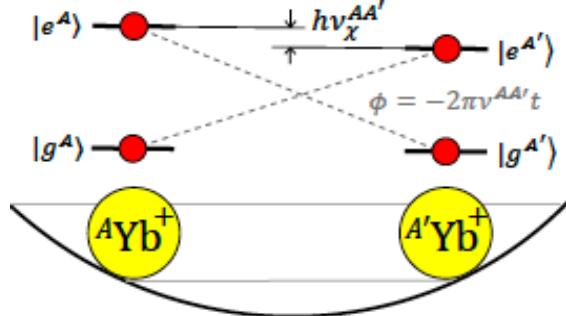
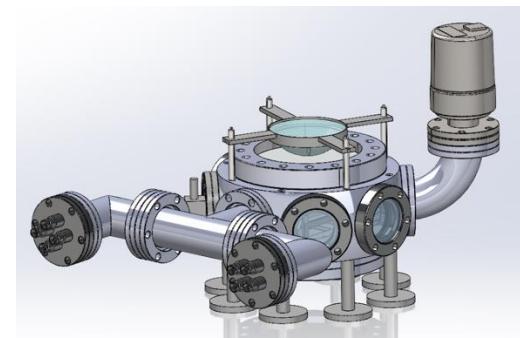
CP-Violation



$$|\psi(t)\rangle = |g^i e^j\rangle + \exp(-i2\pi\nu_{ii}t) |e^i g^j\rangle$$

SCORPION

Dark Matter



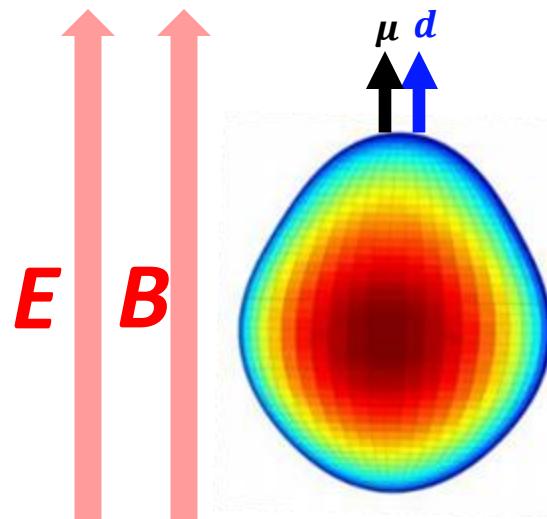
Electromagnetic properties of a charge distribution

(Produced by
the electrons)

Atom/molecule

Nuclear

Atom
 $B \sim 3$ Tesla
 $\nabla E \sim 10^{18} \text{ V/cm}^2$



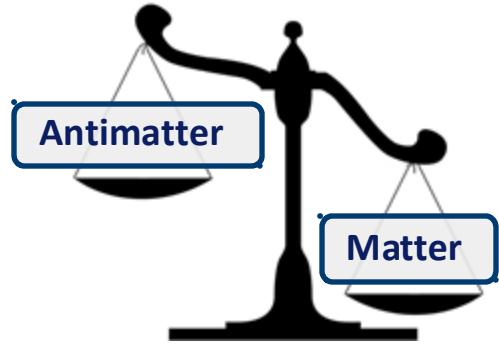
Transient fields in reactions:
 $B \sim 10^3$ Tesla
 $\nabla E \sim 10^{21} \text{ V/cm}^2$

Violate Parity and
Time reversal

$$H_{sym} = \dots + c^1_{(I,J)} \mu \cdot B + c^{1'}_{(I,J)} d \cdot E_{eff} + c^2_{(I,J)} Q \cdot \nabla E + c^{2'}_{(I,J)} Q_m \cdot \nabla B + \dots$$

Major Open Questions in Physics and Cosmology

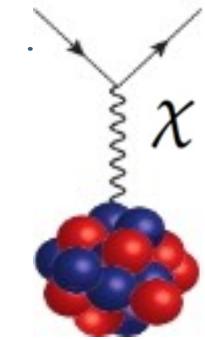
Why is there more matter?



Strong CP problem

$$\mathcal{L} = \theta \frac{1}{16\pi^2} F_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu a}$$

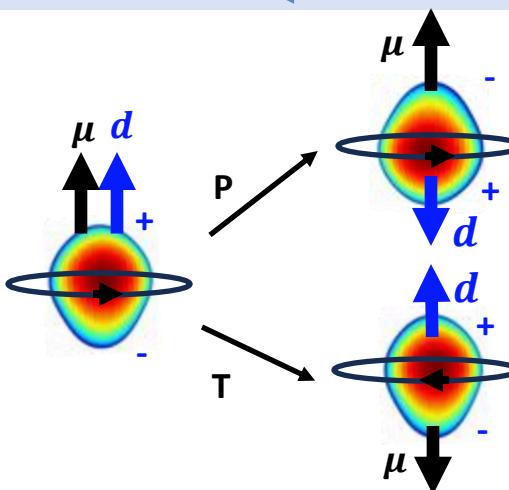
Are there new particles?



New sources of Time-reversal (CP) violation
in nuclei can provide answers to these problems

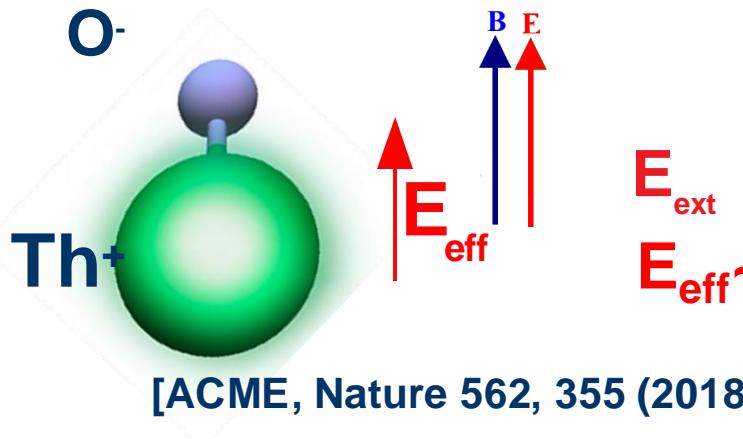
Electric Dipole Moment (d)

Time-reversal violation

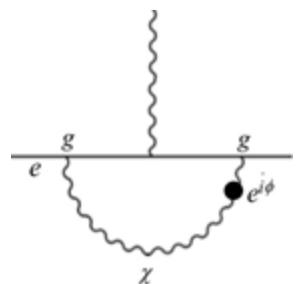
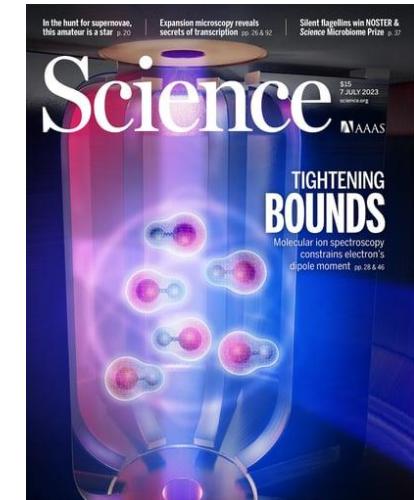
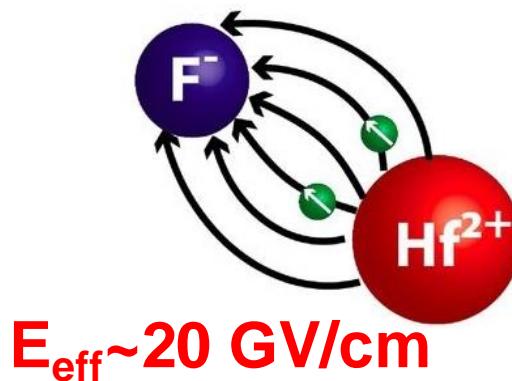


Fundamental Symmetries
Parity (P): $r \rightarrow -r$
Time (T): $t \rightarrow -t$
Charge (C): $c \rightarrow \bar{c}$

Molecules for studies of P, T violation



$$E_{\text{ext}} \sim 1-10 \text{ V/cm}$$
$$E_{\text{eff}} \sim 80 \text{ GV/cm}$$



$$d_e \sim \mu_B \left(\frac{g^2}{2\pi} \right)^N \left(\frac{m_e}{m_\chi} \right)^2 \sin \phi$$

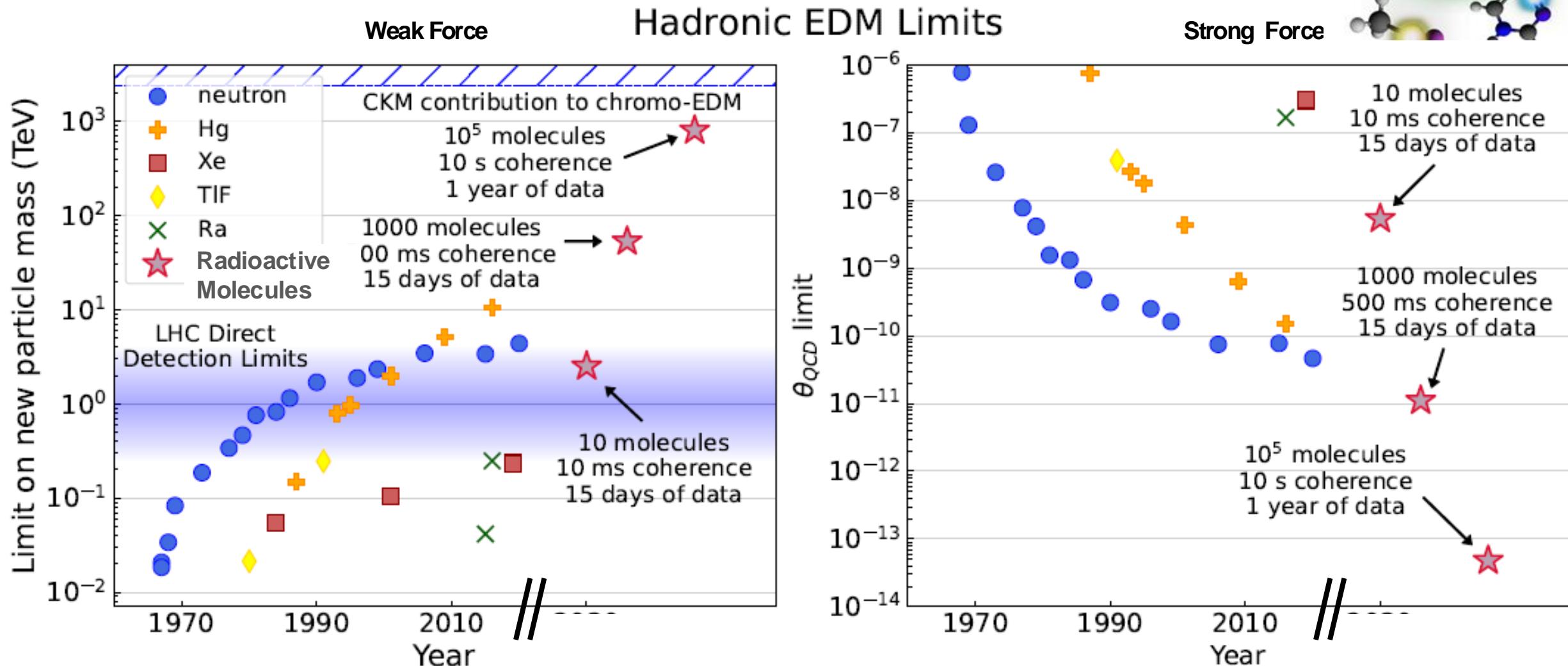
Probing physics @ TeV scale!

$$|d_e| \leq 4.1 \times 10^{-30} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

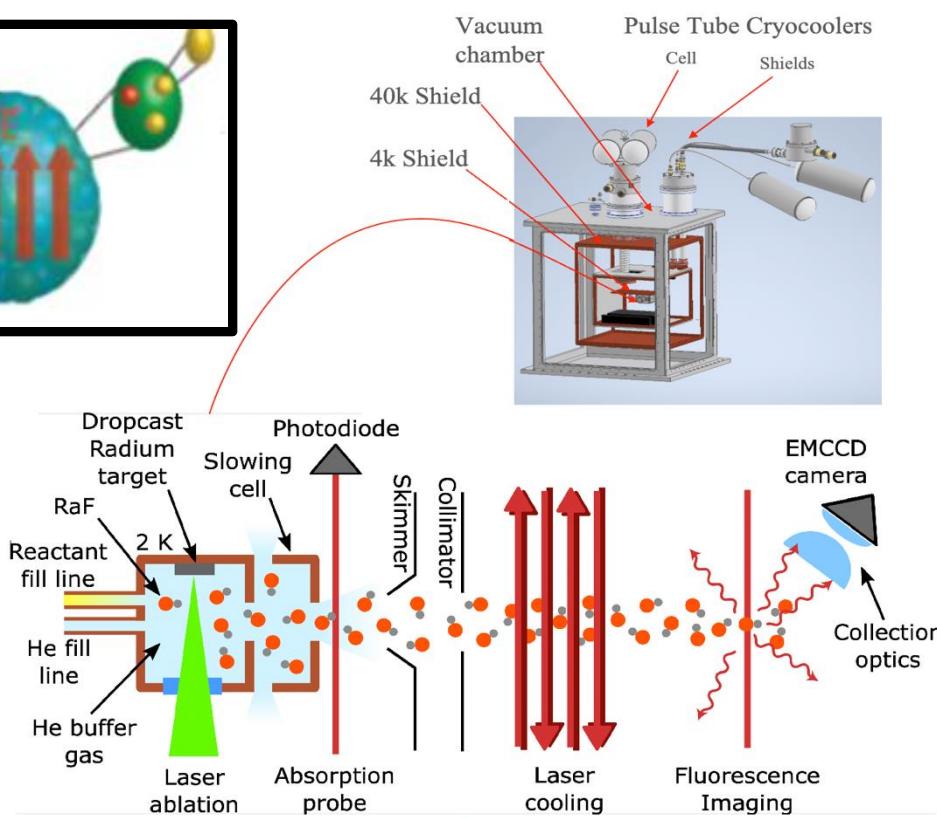
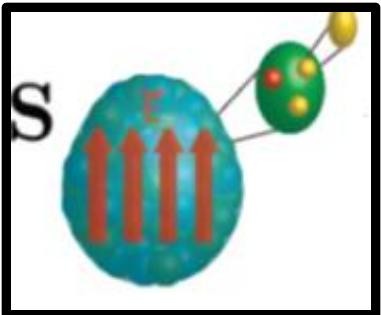
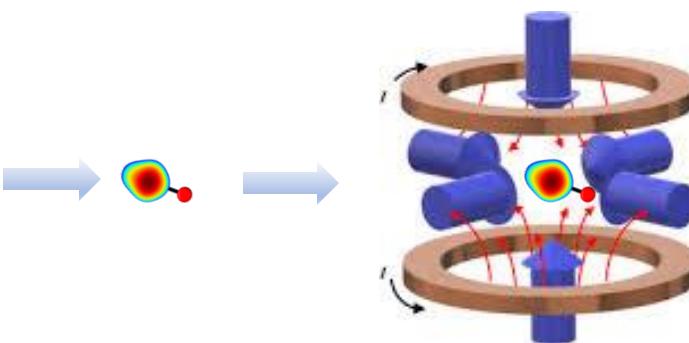
[Roussy et al. Science 381, 46 (2023)]

[Baron et al. Science 343, 269 (2014)]
[Sandars Phys. Rev. Lett. 18, 1396 (1967)]

Radioactive molecules => Best of all worlds!



P,T-violation measurements with RaX Molecules



RaX Collaboration

*J. Doyle (Harvard), N. Hutzler (Caltech),
R.F. Garcia Ruiz (MIT) & FRIB*



Caltech



S. Ebadi



A. Jadbabaie



J. Munoz



M. Fulghieri



F. Shungo



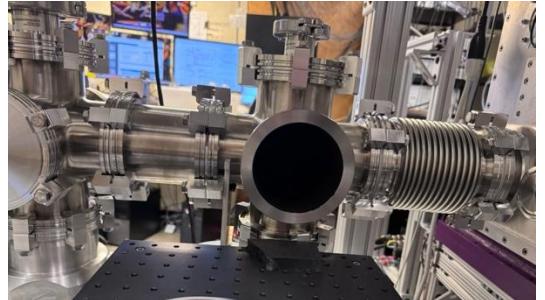
K. Khusainova



S. Munoz

RaX Collaboration

- ✓ Beam box fabrication
- ✓ Cryocooler testing
- ✓ Laser Installation
- ✓ Beamlne construction



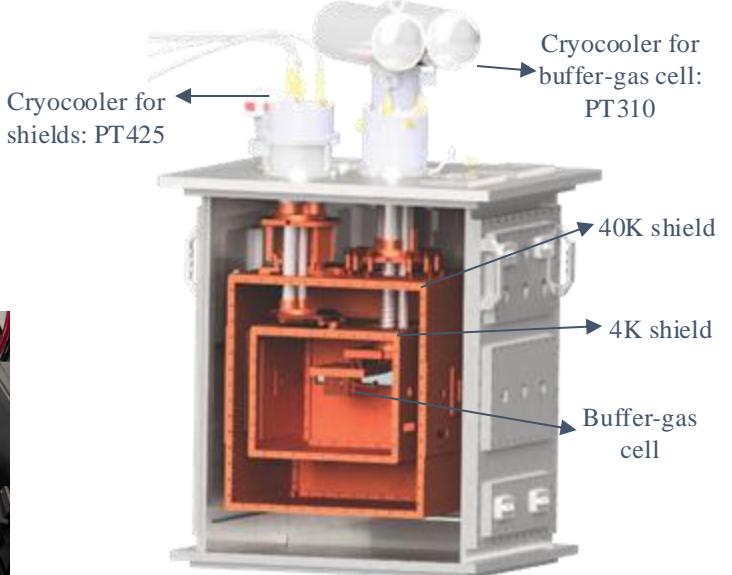
Blackened beamlne for fluorescence collection



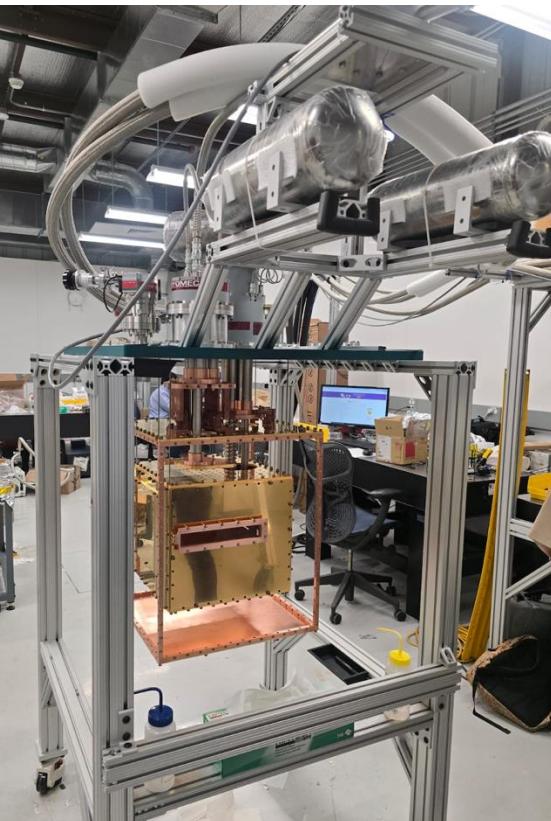
Ti:Sa laser installed



RaX @ Harvard



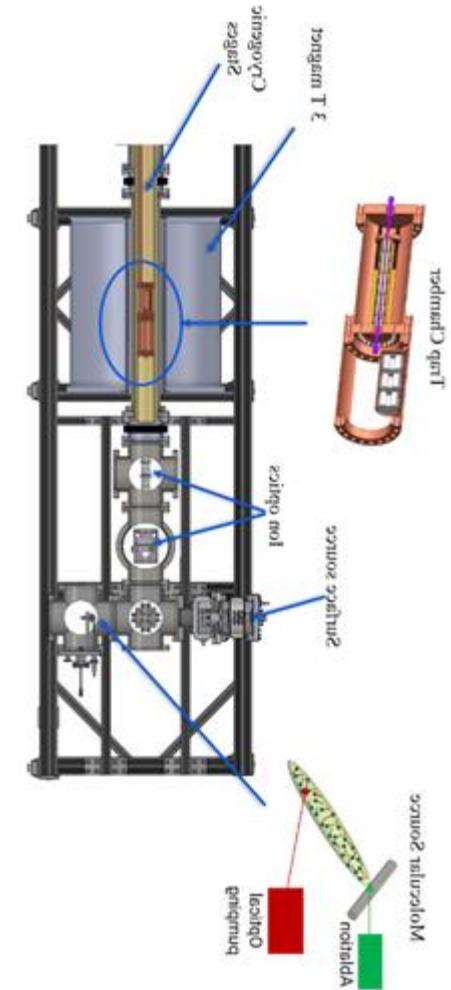
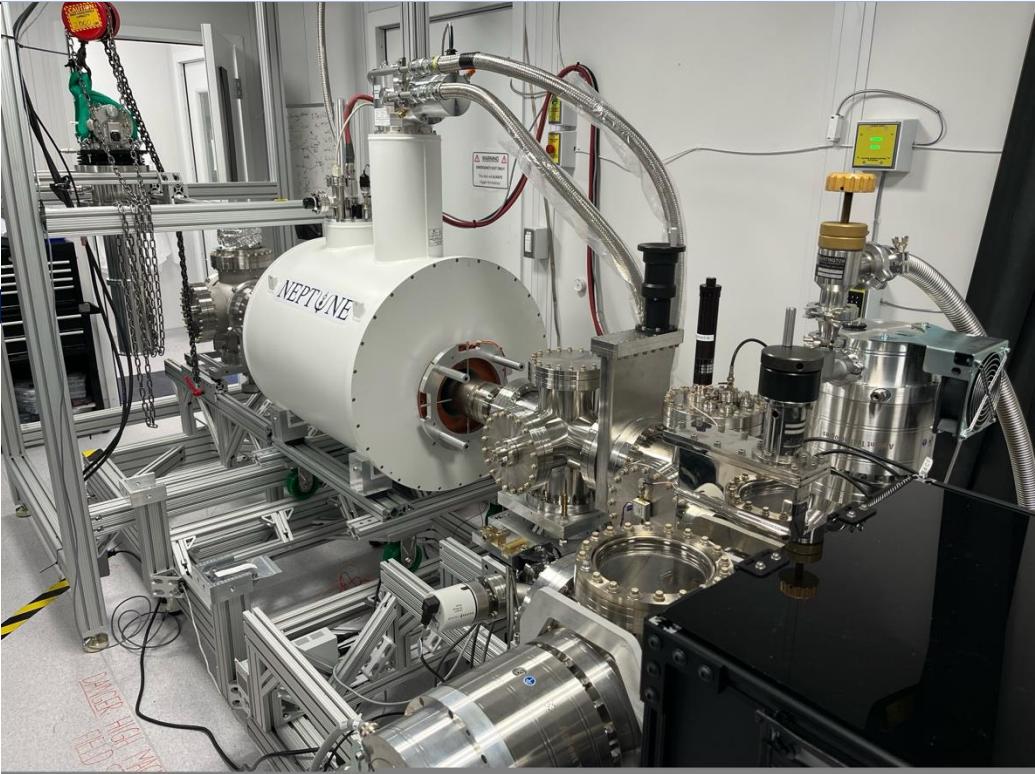
PT310 cryocooler:
2.2K base temp,
1W@3K, 51W@34K



NEPTUNE – Project

Nuclear Electroweak Measurements in a Penning Trap Using Near-degenerate Energy States of Molecules

Lab
@MIT



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Highlights Recent Accepted Collections Authors Referees Search Press About

Electroweak Nuclear Properties from Single Molecular Ions in a Penning Trap

J. Karthein, S. M. Udrescu, S. B. Moroch, I. Belosevic, K. Blaum, A. Borschevsky, Y. Chamorro, D. DeMille, J. Dilling, R. F. Garcia Ruiz, N. R. Hutzler, L. F. Pašteka, and R. Ringle
Phys. Rev. Lett. **133**, 033003 – Published 19 July 2024



SCORPIONS

Atom/molecule
Nuclear

$$\delta\nu^{A,A'} = K_{MS} \frac{M_{A'} - M_A}{M_{A'} M_A} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'} + \alpha_{NP} X_i \gamma_{AA'}$$

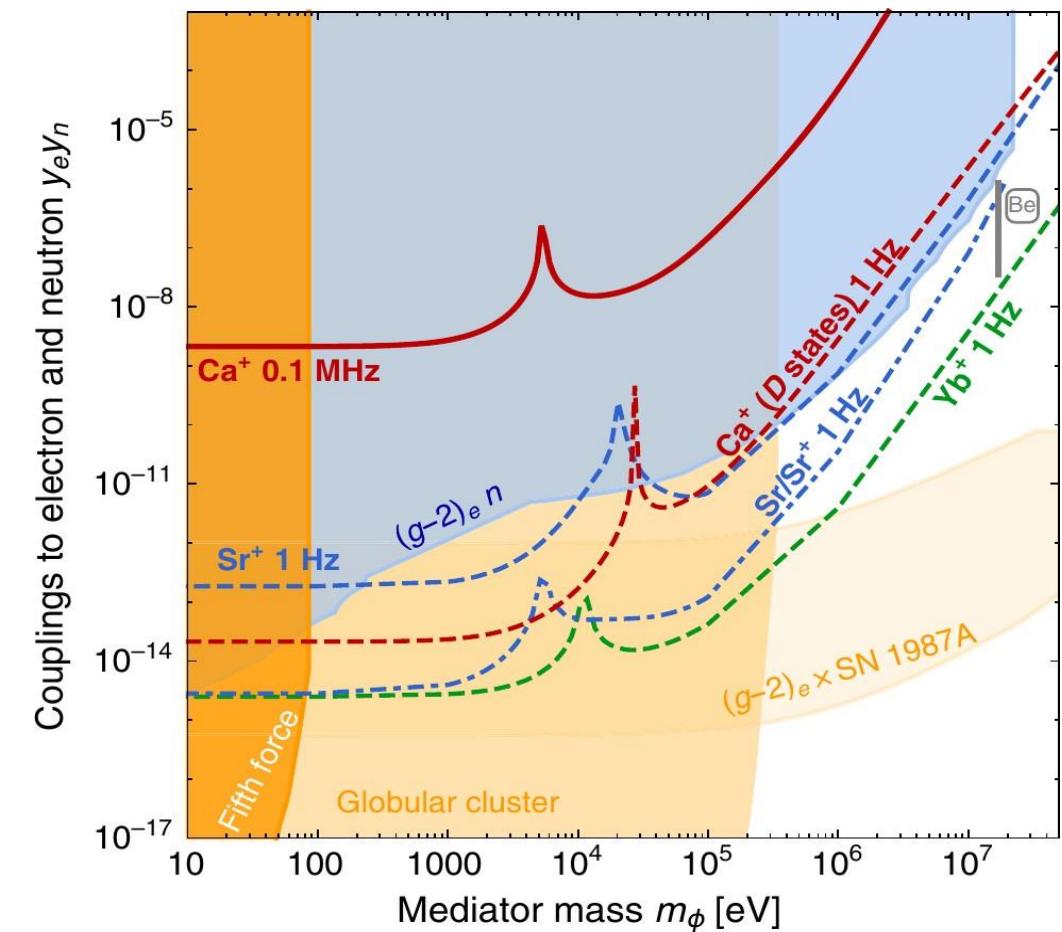
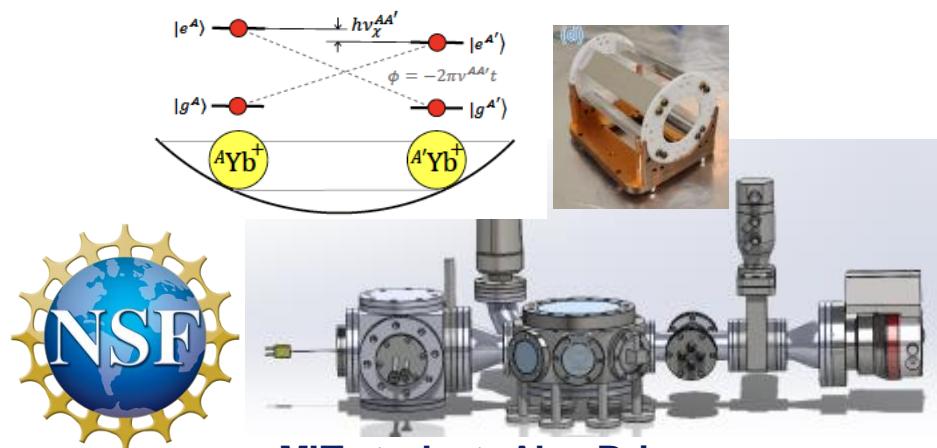


Yb → Vuletic's group at MIT

Accuracy ~ 300 Hz (stable) Vs ~ 1 MHz (exotic)

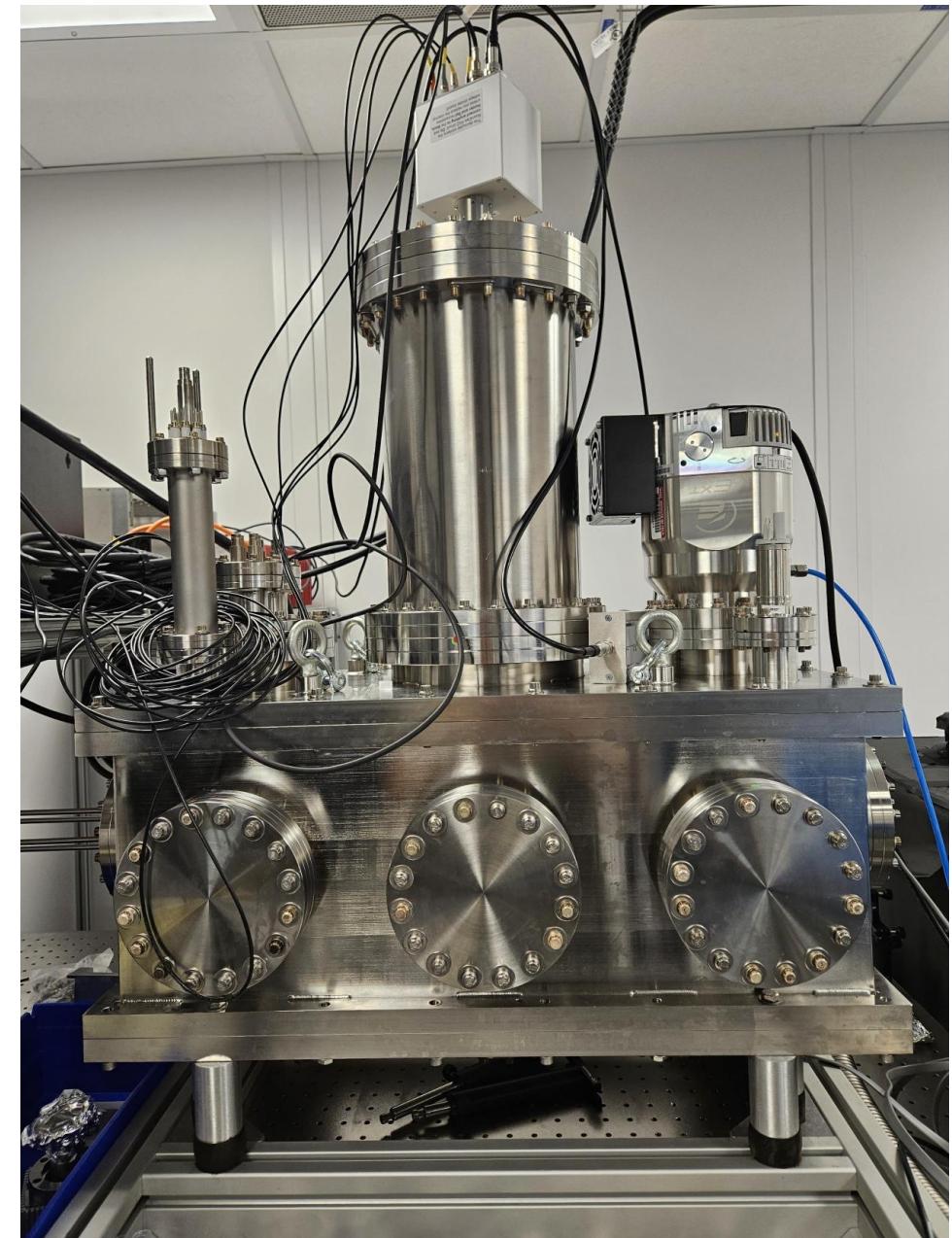
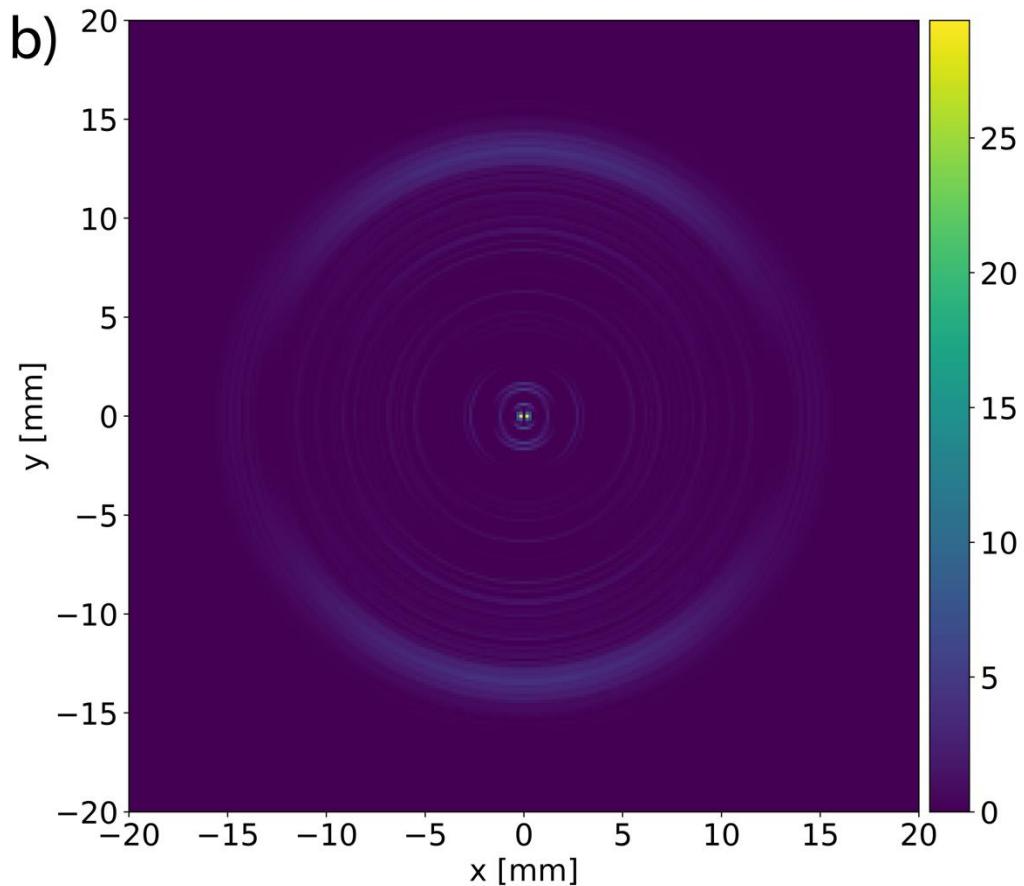
[Counts et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 123002 (2020)]

[J. Hur et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 163201 (2022)]



[Berengutet al. Phys. Rev. Lett 120, 091801 (2018)]

PRECIOSA – First Results



- Yb transition @ 262 nm ${}^1S_0(4f^{14}6s^2) \rightarrow {}^3P_1(4f^{14}6s7p)$
- Fully tested VMI setup
- < 100 meV resolution
- < 1/min background events

Summary and Outlook

